





the public Treasury, were not pretended, or calculated to deceive either your Honour or the Public.

Had tax bills passed annually since the year 1769, there would, at this time, in all probability, have been 5 or 100,000,000 circulating, agreeable to law, instead of the present dangerous and illegal circulation, which cannot but prove injurious to support the public credit, and ought therefore to be alarming to every thinking mind.

By order of the House,  
EGERTON LEIGH.  
[To be continued.]

By the Ship AMERICA, Captain HARRY, who arrived here last Saturday Morning, in seven weeks from Hull, we have the following Advice, viz.

From the Coast of Syria, May 15.

ACCORDING to the last letters from Cairo, people were persuaded that Halil Pacha, their new Governor, who was arrived at Damiette, had it in charge to change the form of government, and a revolution was expected there. Be that as it will, the victory obtained over Ali Bey, has at once pacified Egypt, and will probably procure the same advantage to Syria. To complete their happiness, the caravan from Mecca, which is said to be very rich, and which Ali Bey intended to have attacked, arrived the 3d instant at Cairo.

Cadix, June 11. It is said that the Emperor of Morocco has been employed for some time past in appeasing the troubles which reign among the southern Arabs. The shepherds of the province of Sherma, and those of *Vlad ben Seva*, (the country of the descendants of Seva) having had a violent quarrel with each other about the right of watering their cattle at a certain river, and the inhabitants of the two provinces having joined in the quarrel, the two parties met the 9th of last month, in a large plain, in number about 15,000; the battle was very warm, and 1400 men were killed, besides a great number wounded. The Arabians of Ben Seva had in some measure the advantage, but as they are wanderers, and live in tents after the manner of the ancient Scythians, we are assured that they are retired with their herds, which is all their riches, to the frontiers of the desert Zachara, where they are not subject to the Emperor of Morocco.

Bark of the *Vistula*, July 6. We learn that the town of Dantzic will very soon exchange the protection of the King of Poland for that of his Prussian Majesty, who will possess in this town the same prerogative as the Polish crown had, for a tax of 300,000 crowns the town of Dantzic are to pay to his Prussian Majesty.

Constantinople, June 5. The Grand Vizir having received advice, that the Russians had gained an advantage over our troops near Babadagh, detached three Bahaws, with a part of his army, who have not only driven the Russians from Babadagh, but have killed or made prisoners the greatest part of them before they were able to repass the Danube.

According to Letters from Moldavia of the 14th of this month, the Russian grand army, commanded by Field Marshal Count de Romanzow, was on the point of passing the Danube. It consists of between eighty and ninety thousand men. The army of Prince of Dolgorouchi, which has hitherto remained in the Ukraine and New Serbia, is already assembled, to be ready to march, on the shortest notice, to defend Crimea against the enterprises which the Turks might form against that Peninsula; part of that army is also destined to besiege Oczacow.

May 17. Several foreign vessels arrived here from the Archipelago bring, that 12 Russian ships of the line have quitted those seas, and it is assured have bent their course for Baruth, on the coast of Syria. Some frigates, which form the rest of the fleet, remain in the environs of the Isle of Paros, and keep cruising on those coasts to prevent foreign merchant ships from bringing provisions and stores to this capital. On the other side we learn, that six French frigates are in the Archipelago, in order to serve, during the war between the Russians and the Porte, by way of convoy to such vessels of their nation, as are destined for Constantinople, Smyrna, &c.—A fine pretence, under cover of which the French will probably take an opportunity to assist the Porte.

LONDON, July 15.

IT is said that a considerable number of French refugees, well skilled in the management of silk worms, and making of wines, have within these few days, engaged themselves on very advantageous terms to go to New-York, and South-Carolina, where the cultivation of these two lucrative branches is carrying on with great spirit.

It is said, that General Gage will succeed in the Coldstream regiment of foot.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, July 22.

"I have the great pleasure to acquaint you, that it is the general opinion of the people here, that we shall soon be made happy by having our most gracious Queen restored to the love and favour of her Royal Consort. The King has discovered the

fruits and impositions practised to induce him to drive her into exile; and it is not doubted but the authors of her misfortunes will at a proper opportunity, be brought to receive that punishment they most justly deserve. I have had the honour of waiting upon her Majesty at Zell, with letters from some of her sincere friends here, who have laboured daily to bring about a reconciliation, by convincing his Majesty how much he has been deceived. She received me very cordially, and in a few hours returned by my entreats to them. Soon after which some of the grandest apartments in the royal Palace were ordered to be fitted up.

"The Queen Dower daily declines in her health, and Prince Edward is forbidden himself with state affairs, both of which have given great pleasure to the people. I hope in my next I shall have an opportunity of acquainting you of the Queen's safe arrival here, for I am to-morrow morning to set out for Zell again, with a packet of letters for her Majesty, and therefore, I have not time to write any more than that I am, dear Sir, your most obedient servant, &c."

A few days since, Mrs. Wright, of Philadelphia (so justly celebrated for her imitable performances in wax work) was presented to her Majesty, and most graciously received; and it is said will very soon be employed in taking the likenesses of the Royal Family.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, June 18.

"A Dutch vessel, just arrived in our road, has brought intelligence of hostilities being commenced between the Russians and the French in the Levant. The affair was as follows: Some French merchant ships, conveyed by a French man of war, met with two Russian frigates, the Commander of whom sent word to the French that they should give an account of their cargo, or he would send on board some officers to examine them. The French Commander made answer that he would neither submit to the one nor the other; and the Russian officer sent again, informing the Frenchman, that in case he refused to suffer his ships to be examined, he would look upon them as allies to the Porte, and immediately attack them. The French Commander answered that he was ready to receive them; upon which a battle ensued, when the Frenchman, after losing about seventy of his men, was obliged to retire, and make for the Turkish coast; but the Turks taking them for Russians, fired upon them, so that before they were known, they lost twenty more of their men, and the vessels received great damage. This affair happened about the end of May, and the news of the consequences of it are daily expected."

Extract of a letter from Vienna, June 29.

"Letters received on the 26th ultimo from Petersburg, give the following account of an incursion made by the Don Cossacks, under Donzeiche Omba, into the territories of the Circassian and Coban Tartars, who are under the dominion of the Grand Signior. On the beginning of May the above General, understanding that the war had again broke out between the Turks and the Russians, seized the opportunity of revenging some cruelties which the Coban and Circassian Tartars had during the last war, committed in the country of the Don Cossacks. In consequence of this resolution he summoned all the Hords, who are roving tribes, as well as those who lived in small towns or villages and collecting an army of sixty thousand men, divided them into three bodies who were to cross the river Don at different places, and were all to meet at Teuki, the capital of the Circassian Tartary. They immediately began their march, the main body under command of Donzeiche Omba, which consisted of thirty thousand men, marched within three leagues of Aloff, and met with little resistance in crossing the Don; however, they were frequently impeded in their march by flying parties of the Koban Tartars. But at last they arrived within sight of the walls of Teuki, which were defended by some iron cannon, and three thousand regular Turkish troops. The other detachment of the Cossack's army amounting to fifteen thousand men each, and commanded by the two sons of the General Donzeiche Omba, now arrived, and brought several hundred prisoners, together with a great number of black cattle and sheep. The several parties were now joined in one body, and it was resolved to attack the town immediately, which resolution was carried into execution immediately. The Cossacks were repeatedly beat but at length prevailed, and they entered the place in their usual way, killing, and destroying every person they saw or met with, and put about twenty thousand people to the sword, amongst whom were three thousand Turks. The rest of the inhabitants, who did not fly, were made prisoners, the houses were most of them burnt to the ground. They returned in a short time to their own country, with upward of forty thousand prisoners, men, women, and children, and likewise sixty thousand head of black cattle, and near two hundred thousand sheep."

Aboudaab, who has defeated Ali Bey, is the eldest son of that warrior, who having

long since discovered a very refractory spirit, had fled from his father, and joined the Turks.

By letters from Riga, we learn, that a fleet of ten sail of the line, frigates, &c. are just ready to sail for the Mediterranean.

Extract of a letter from Paris, July 8.

"A fresh treaty is on the tapis between the Courts of France and Lisbon, which if all the articles are ratified and observed will turn out greatly to the advantage of the former. The principal articles in her favour are: That the French shall be allowed to sell negroes in all the Portuguese settlements in America. That they shall be allowed an open trade to all the ports belonging to Portugal in Africa, and the East-Indies, and that they shall import the produce of France into Janeiro, in the Brazil, duty free, and many other considerable advantages. But it is expected that some other powers of Europe will oppose his junction."

July 16. It is said the Court of Spain have started some difficulties in relation to liberties assumed by the English of commerce on a clandestine trade with the Spanish Majesty's subjects in America and the West-Indies, in consequence of which orders have been issued for fitting out a great number of guarda costas.

It is now with confidence asserted, that a reconciliation will soon take place between the King and Queen of Denmark.

On Friday his Excellency General Paoli embarked in the Three Sisters, Capt. Hailes, lying off Dover, for St. Petersburg, having obtained a post in the Russian service, of considerable importance.

We hear that Lord Tyravley has left the greater part of his effects, both real and personal, to his eldest son James O'Hara, Esq; Governor of Fort Lewis, on the African coast.

We hear that a patent of Baronetage is now making out for General Monckton.

July 17. The parliamentary affairs of Ireland are become so critical in prospect, that, in consequence of some dispatches received from the Lord Lieutenant last week, Lord H——h sets out for that kingdom next week as *Secret Plenipotentiary*.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, June 12.

"The measures which are now taking, and the operations going forward in all the ports, bespeak the intention of the Spanish Ministry to carry on the renewed war against the Moors with the utmost vigour. A fleet is fitting out, and nearly finished, at Seville, which fleet is to favour the motions of the Spanish army now on the African coast, and afterwards to attack the capital port of Sallee. Great numbers of the military are daily shipping off from Cadix and Seville, to reinforce the Spaniards at Oran, who, by the last advices from them have retaken Tetuan, and have formed an intention when the reinforcements arrive, to attack the capital city of Mequenez."

This morning a duel was fought near Holland House, between a young surgeon and an Hair-dresser, when the former disarmed his antagonist.

The reason of the King's wearing a wig is owing to his hair growing thin:—though political people think, that he means to let his Whig at the Tories.

The hair-dressers are as much depressed in spirits, as the peruke-makers are elevated, by the King's wearing a wig.

The cargoes of the East India ships which have already arrived, and are expected between this and the month of October next, are computed to be worth at least three million eight hundred thousand pounds.

There is great reason to believe that France and Spain are now negotiating a treaty with the Grand Signior secretly; many circumstances having lately transpired to corroborate the above, particularly the favours that have been shewn to the Ambassadors of the above two powers by the Grand Signior within this short time; when before he used to treat them with great indifference.

General Monckton, it is said, will be appointed Field Marshal in the room of the late Lord Trawley.

July 20. A letter from Constantinople, dated June 9, says, "Daghestani Ali Pacha having received advice that a body of Russian troops were passing the Danube, two leagues above Giurgewo, upon a bridge of boats, marched in great haste towards the Russians, and attacked them with so much impetuosity, that the whole corps was entirely defeated, and endeavoured to re-embark after a considerable loss, having 600 taken prisoners, among whom was the brother of Prince Repnin. Several of the Russian boats were sunk; and it is likewise assured that the Turkish Artillery did great execution among some other Russian troops, who were planted to protect the retreat of their own people. The Grand Vizir was very lavish in recompensing the conquerors."

They write from Dantzic, that the report circulated of an approaching revolution in Courland is no longer thought of, the Empress of Russia having consented to the proposal that the reigning Duke should intermarry with some Princess of Germany; and it is talked that he has made choice of

the Princess Christiana, eldest sister to the Queen of Great Britain.

July 22. It is now confidently reported in several parts of Germany, that the Empress Queen proposes to imitate her illustrious and renowned predecessor, Charles the Fifth, and retire into a convent, in order to spend the remainder of her days in tranquillity and retirement. Other motives, however, besides those of religion, are assigned for this very extraordinary resolution.

A letter from Paris says, "It is whispered that the island of Corsica, with all its domains, is going to be delivered over to the Prince of Monaco, who is lately arrived here it is said, for that purpose. All his Highness's lands on the continent are on this occasion to be transferred to France."

Three men of war of the line are now under sailing orders, to reinforce Admiral Dennis's fleet in the Mediterranean, two at Plymouth, and one at Portsmouth.

Letters received here from Carthage, in the Spanish West Indies, relate that the revolution of the natives of Chili, and the southern provinces of Peru, was entirely completed in the month of December last; that the Spaniards were totally driven out of the country, and a descendant of the ancient Incas placed on the throne of those extensive territories.

July 23. Some dispatches were received on Wednesday from the Court of Madrid, said to be particularly relative to the expected war between the Spaniards and the States of Barbary, and immediately after they had been perused, summonses were issued for a Privy Council to meet for the purpose of taking them under consideration.

Letters by the Fox and Indian bring an account, that the French have got at the Mauritius, a very considerable fleet of men of war ready to pursue them; that they are building several forts and batteries, the materials for which they carried with them from Europe. The letters also bring an account of the death of James Stewart, Esq; of the island of St. Helena.

The following very extraordinary intelligence is copied from the *Anglo Gazette* arrived this day, and is in the paper dated London, July 13. "The Great Mogul having, it is said, resolved to quit the reins of government, has appointed Col. Morrison, his Ambassador to our Court, in order to treat with his Britannic Majesty concerning his abdication, and the cession of the whole empire of Indostan to the British Crown. This Ambassador, who is just arrived here from Delhi, is vested with full powers to transact this important business; and the Emperor, his master, has assigned him three lacks of rupees (37,500l.) to support his embassy with dignity. The success of this negotiation will increase the annual revenue of Britain to twenty millions. This unexpected affair, whether true or false, has already produced the good effect to suspend the act of regulations (for the East India company we suppose they mean) and the departure of a Commander in Chief and of Judges for the province of Bengal; because the place of Commander in Chief will probably be supplied by a Viceroy, with a numerous body of civil and military officers; and, in consequence, the India Company will be confirmed in all their rights and privileges in the Indies, in order to induce them to give all the assistance possible to the British, in the government of so vast an Empire. This intelligence has already greatly raised India stock, and has produced many Councils at St. James's, where all the members of the council have been summoned to attend for several days, in order to decide, whether it will be for the good of the nation to embrace this great offer. Col. Morrison received last week, by the way of land, the final instructions from his court for proceeding in this business. It remains only to be added, that our East India Company have received from several foreign ministers the most flattering proposals for engaging with them in carrying on the commerce of Asia. We are assured that these offers have been rejected, the Company being of opinion, that they will not stand in need of any foreign assistance." Our readers may make what comments they please upon this most extraordinary paragraph—and *He*.

It is said that the place of Field Marshal of his Majesty's forces, vacant by the death of Lord Tyravley, will not be filled up immediately, but continue dormant for some time.

WARSAW, July 7.

WE are assured that the grand Russian army has passed the Danube, so that we are in hourly expectation of receiving important news.

Hamburg July 6. Private letters from Berlin assure us, that an accommodation between the King of Prussia and the city of Dantzic is on the point of being concluded.

Paris, July 13. Some private advices assure us, that a new revolution in a certain court is much dreaded, and that they are taking all possible measures to prevent its being carried into execution.

Gibraltar, June 12. The true nature of the Spaniards and Moors, is at last able



This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and faint smudges, characteristic of old paper. A dark vertical strip is visible along the right edge, possibly indicating the binding or the edge of the book. There is no text or other markings on the page.











